AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for controlling the flowability of polymer particles flowing downward in a densified form inside a polymerization reactor, in which one or more monomers are gas phase polymerized in the presence of a polymerization catalyst, the density of solid (Kg of polymer per m³ of reactor occupied by the polymer) being higher than 80% of the "poured bulk density" of the polymer, the method being characterized in that a liquid stream is continuously fed into the polymerization reactor at a mass flow rate per unity of reactor surface higher than 30 Kg/h m² comprising:

feeding a liquid stream continuously into a polymerization reactor comprising a polymer bed at a mass flow rate per unity of reactor surface higher than 30 Kg/h-m²,

wherein the polymer particles comprise a polymer and a density of solid higher than 80% of a poured bulk density of the polymer, where the density of solid is the Kg of polymer per m³ of reactor occupied by the polymer, and the polymer particles flow downward in a densified form inside the polymerization reactor, wherein at least one monomer is gas phase polymerized in the presence of a polymerization catalyst, the monomer comprising fresh monomers.

- 2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said liquid stream is fed at a mass flow rate per unity of reactor surface in the range from 50 to 200 Kg/h m².
- 3. (currently amended) The method according to any of claims 1-2claim 1, wherein said liquid stream is obtained from the condensation of a part of the fresh monomers to be polymerized.
- 4. (currently amended) The method according to any of claims 1-2claim 1, wherein said liquid stream comes from their obtained from cooling and condensation of thea recycle gas stream.
- 5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 4, wherein said liquid stream contains, besides comprises the at least one monomer and the monomers to be polymerised, also condensable inert compounds[[,]] selected from aliphatic hydrocarbons C₂-C₈.
- 6. (currently amended) The method according to any of claims 1-5claim 1, wherein the feeding of said liquid stream is equally distributed along the reactor by means of moreat least one feeding linesline, the number of said feeding lines being an integer equal or higher than at least equal to 0.2xH, where H is the height (expressed in meters) of the polymer bed inside the reactor.

- 7. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said one or more monomers are α -olefins at least one monomer is an α -olefin of formula CH₂=CHR, where R is hydrogen or a hydrocarbon radical having 1-12 carbon atoms.
- 8. (currently amended) The method according to any of claims 1-7claim 7, wherein said α-olefins are gas-phase polymerized in a first polymerization zone and in-a second polymerization zone comprising a polymer bed, the first and second polymerization zones being interconnected interconnected polymerization zones, where the growing-polymer particles flow through the first of said-polymerization zoneszone under fast fluidization conditions, leave said first polymerization zone and enter the second of-said-polymerization zoneszone through which they flow downward in a densified form, leave said second polymerization zone and are reintroduced into said first polymerization zone, thus establishing a circulation of polymer between said two polymerization zones.
- 9. (currently amended) The method according to any of claims 1 8claim 8, wherein said liquid stream is continuously fed into said second polymerization zone.
- 10. (currently amended) The method according to any of claims 8-9claim 9, wherein the feeding of said liquid stream is equally distributed along the height of said second polymerization zone by means of more feeding linesat least one feeding line, the number of said feeding lines being an integer equal or higher thanat least equal to 0.2xH, where H is the height (expressed in meters) of the second polymerization zone polymer bed inside said second polymerization zone.